21. (NEW) A process for storing a digitized version of data corresponding to an image captured by an electronic camera, the process comprising:

storing in a selectively addressable memory in the camera at least one of a plurality of different digital data file format codes, each code corresponding respectively to at least one of a plurality of different data file formats for different types of computer apparatus,

formatting in the camera the digitized version of a captured image in accordance with a selected digital data file format code, and

storing the formatted digitized version in a digital memory directly coupled to the camera.

22. (NEW) The process of Claim 21 further comprising the preliminary steps performed in the camera of:

checking the format of the digital memory for compatibility with a predetermined type of information handling device, and

performing memory format initialization of the digital memory whenever compatibility with the information handling device is not found.

23. (NEW) The method of Claim 21 wherein the digital memory is removably coupled to the camera.

24. (NEW) The method of Claim 21 wherein the digital memory comprises a memory element normally associated with a personal computer.

25. (NEW) A video image signal data format translator comprising:

a translator housing:

an input interface in the translator housing for removable receipt of a first memory element containing a first electrical representation of a captured image:

a converter coupled to the input interface and operative to convert the first electrical representation into a second electrical representation;

an output interface in the translator housing for removable receipt of a second memory element normally usable in conjunction with an information handling device; and

a stored program controller in the translator housing operative to arrange the second electrical representation in a preselected format and to present the formatted second electrical representation to the output interface for storage in a second memory element, the format being directly compatible with a program running on the information handling device.

26. (NEW) The translator of Claim 25 wherein the stored program controller is further operative to check the format of a second memory element coupled to the output interface for agreement with the preselected format and to perform initialization of the second memory element whenever agreement with the preselected format is not found.

27. (NEW) The translator of Claim 25 wherein the input interface can removably receive a first memory element comprising an analog video memory element, the output interface can removably receive a second memory element comprising a digital memory element, and the converter includes an analog to digital converter.

28. (NEW) A method of translating in a signal format translator a first electrical representation of a video image signal into a second electrical representation of the video image signal for storage in an output memory element, the method comprising:

reading the first electrical representation from an input memory element coupled to the translator and presenting the first electrical representation to a converter located in the translator;

converting the first electrical representation into the second electrical representation using the converter;

determining in the translator a preselected format for the second electrical representation;

formatting in the translator the second electrical representation in accordance with the preselected format; and

writing the formatted second electrical representation to the output memory element coupled to the translator thereby enabling direct use of the output memory element with an information handling system utilizing the preselected format.

29. (NEW) The method of Claim 28 comprising the additional step of checking in the translator a memory format of the output memory element for agreement with a preselected memory format and initializing the format of the output memory element in accordance with the preselected memory format whenever said agreement is not found.

30. (NEW) A process for storing a digitized image in a camera comprising:

formatting the image into a digital image data file containing therein both image data and computer operation code, and

storing the digital image data file in a digital memory in the camera.

31. (NEW) The method of claim 30 further comprising:

compressing the digital image prior to the formatting step.

32. (NEW) For use in a camera having a digital memory and a plurality of user selectable modes of operation, a method for storing a digital image, comprising:

determining the user selected mode of operation;

generating a mode code corresponding to the user selected mode of operation;

compressing the digital image;

formatting the compressed digital image into a digital data file comprising the mode code, image data and computer operation code; and

storing the digital data file in the digital memory.

33. (NEW) For use in a camera having a digital memory, a plurality of user selectable image resolutions, and a switch allowing a user to select from a plurality of modes of operation, a method for storing a digital image, comprising:

determining from the status of the switch the mode of operation selected by the user;

generating a mode code corresponding to the mode of operation selected by the user;

determining the image resolution selected by the user;

generating a resolution code corresponding to the image resolution selected by the user;

compressing the digital image in accordance with the image resolution selected by the user;

formatting the digital image into a digital data file comprising image data and computer operation code;

writing the mode code into the digital data file;

writing the resolution code into the digital data file; and

storing the digital data file into the digital memory.

34. (NEW) For use in a digital camera having a digital memory, a plurality of user selectable image resolutions, a switch allowing a user to select from a plurality of modes of operation, and an image memory removably affixable thereto and having stored therein a plurality of digital image files each corresponding to the digital image, a method for storing a digital image, comprising:

determining from the status of the switch the mode of operation selected by the user;

generating a mode code corresponding to the mode of operation selected by the user;

determining the image resolution selected by the user;

generating a resolution code corresponding to the resolution selected by the user;

compressing the digital image in accordance with the resolution selected by the user;

formatting the digital image into a digital file comprising image data and computer operation code;

writing the mode code into the digital data file;

writing the resolution code into the digital data file;

storing the digital data file into the digital memory; and

transferring the digital data file from the digital memory to the image memory.